Sir Thomas Trevor, His Majesty's Solicitor General, was confirmed by order of the King in Council, February 13, 1695/6. The Crown Secretary was to retain those land records he possessed but was to give His Lordship's officers free access to them. These in turn might prepare and pass land warrants, certificates, and patents but were required to render half of all fees to the Secretary.4 This official had, consequently, during the royal period, half those fees in territorial affairs which had earlier belonged to his office.

On the restoration of Lord Baltimore's government in 1715 the Secretary in Maryland resumed his former duties in land matters together with the whole fees attached. We have seen that, in this restored capacity, he now assumed, about June, 1717, the title of Judge of the Land Office. But title and fees were taken from him on the appointment of a separate Judge in December, 1738.

In 1676 Baltimore had established separate naval offices and by a proclamation of June tenth had given Secretary William Calvert, instead, all income from ordinary license fines. These were tobacco fees paid by inn-holders for an annual license to keep ordinary, and they were worth at that date perhaps £ 60 a year. They remained to the Secretary in Maryland until October, 1703. Thereafter, when granted, they were a perquisite of the Secretary in England.⁵

By the same proclamation each attorney in the Provincial Court was required to pay Calvert 1200 pounds of tobacco a year, or about £5 sterling. This saddle on attorneys was continued to Secretaries Sewall and Darnall, but it ended with the revolution of 1689.6

As chief public notary the Secretary derived some income from the appointment of deputies in Annapolis and in the counties. The terms of such appointment are uncertain, but they were probably similar to those imposed on the county clerks. Now appointment of these clerks was the Secretary's chief supple-

^{*} Archives, XIX, 94; XX, 434, 530-31.

* Ibid., XV, 79. Ordinary license fines had been issued by the Governor from 1654 or earlier, and the fines paid for them had been one of Baltimore's perquisites (Ibid., III, 303; V, 123; XV, 22). On their value see the references in note 38 below.

Ibid., XV, 79; Provincial Court Judgments, liber 1, folio 762 (Hall of Records). The only surviving commissions to deputy notaries are those issued by Sir Thomas Lawrence in 1698; they bind the deputy to render him a full half of the profits (Archives, XXIII, 424-26).